

C.I.O. Opens Offensive to Block Dies Funds

INDIA MARKS
INDEPENDENCE DAY
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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Transit Men Indignant at Penny Raises

Douglas MacMahon, President of Local 100, Transport Workers Union, CIO, today called the administration of the city of New York a "sweatshop employer" as he announced that Father Joseph P. Boland had awarded an eight cents hourly increase to the 1,200 employees of the Fifth Ave. Coach Co.

In the meantime, anger mounted to new heights among the transport workers on the city's payroll. Their latest envelopes revealed that the city has quietly put through a discriminatory wage increase designed to divide the men.

All attempts to learn from the Board of Transportation of the basis for its distribution of the reported million dollars in raises, were unsuccessful.

PHONY SCHEME

Inquiries among BMT men, the first to receive their pay envelopes, disclosed that a large section of the workers received nothing, while others received two or more cents an hour. Men doing identical work were treated differently. Nor did seniority play any part.

There were also strong indications that the raises were distributed with a desire to favor non-union workers.

The first upset came at the Avenue Y shops of the BMT in Brooklyn, leading to a work stoppage of about a half hour. The stoppage would have probably extended and threatened to reach more serious proportions, when Carl Mann, organizer of the TWU arrived. Some 600 workers were heckling J. J. Sinclair, the shop superintendent.

Mann reminded the men of the union's pledge to have no stoppages and of its fight for arbitration. Citing the Fifth Ave. Coach decision, he said the city's employees can score a similar victory if they keep clear of strike provocations and back the TWU leaders fully. He warned against division among the men, pointing out that this is the very purpose in the discriminatory distribution of the trifling raises.

At the conclusion of Mann's speech the men cheered and returned to work.

During the entire day delegations, at times running to as many as 1,200, waited outside the shop, at times running to as many as 1,200, waiting to be seen by the manager.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The nation's ability to wage offensive warfare was directly threatened by developments in the Capital today. These developments revealed swiftly-mounting and carefully-organized pressure aimed at limiting the size of the army.

They dramatized the grave danger of failing to centralize the administration of war economy, and they showed how business-as-usual and outright defeatism may be two sides of the same coin.

There were also strong indications that renewed efforts to draft labor and abolish overtime pay are crystallizing rapidly.

All this occurred while the Capital awaited momentary announcement of the United Nation's grand strategy for taking the offensive on all fronts in 1943.

WOULD LIMIT ARMY

As the Daily Worker reported last week, the first sign of this drive to limit the size of the army came from Senator John Bankhead of Alabama, a leading spokesman for corporate owners of the big commercial farms.

Bankhead, arguing that something had to be done to guarantee a supply of farm labor, furnished ammunition for the defeatists by his almost incredible conclusion

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CIO Opens Up on Dies Committee

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The CIO today asked for an opportunity to be heard at an open hearing of the House Rules Committee in opposition to Rep. E. E. Cox's resolution extending the life of the Dies Committee for two years.

In a telegram to Chairman Adolph Sabath of the Rules Committee, Nathan Cowan, National Legislative Representative of the CIO, insisted on an open hearing on the Cox resolution at which he could testify.

At the same time, Cowan sent a letter to all affiliated CIO unions

"Daily' Helps Slav People Here Unite"

From the steel town of Duquesne, Pennsylvania, comes a letter from Anthony Salopek, financial secretary of Local 1256, CIO Steel Workers, who praises the Daily Worker for exposing Mikhailovitch—and "and telling it straight and true."

Here is Salopek's letter:

I have been a reader of the Daily and Sunday Worker for several years. I have always found it a fine paper for labor.

In the last month or so the Daily Worker again proved it prints the facts and prints them first.

My thanks to the paper for telling the truth about the traitor Mikhailovitch by telling it straight and true.

This will help all the Yugoslavs in our country, the thousands of patriotic Yugoslavs in the steel industry and all the anti-fascists everywhere.

ANTHONY SALOPEK,
Fin. Sec. of Local 1256, USA.
Duquesne, Pa.

LIBERATE VORONEZH AREA; AMERICANS RAID TUNISIA

Jewish Store Defiled



Miss Mildred Shapiro, manager of the Bain Ladies Wear Shop, 183 8th Ave., points to where hoodlums, believed to be Christian Fronters, smeared storefront for the seventh time with black dye.

Mobsters Unmolested in Anti-Semitic Raids Here

By Harry Raymond

A vicious anti-Jewish gang, which has been operating unmolested in the Chelsea district of Manhattan for several months, continued its terroristic campaign against Jewish storekeepers yesterday.

Mobsters, who small business people in the district charge are linked with the fascist Christian Front, descended during the early morning hours on Samuel Bain's ladies dress

shop, 183 Eighth Ave., and smeared

the storefront woodwork with un-

removable black dye.

"This was the seventh time our store was attacked by these hoodlums since last August," said the store manager, dark-eyed Miss Mildred Shapiro.

Miss Shapiro and her uncle, owner of the store, are Jewish. She said she could not identify those who defiled the store but declared a strong anti-Jewish and fascist movement exists in the neighborhood.

Two other Jewish shopkeepers told the Daily Worker of recent window-smashing attacks on their stores.

SMASH WINDOW
Last Thursday at 3 A. M. hoodlums smashed the front window of the Chelsea Wine and Liquor Store, 215 Eighth Ave.

Albert Edelman, owner of the store, said he had a "lot of trouble" with the anti-Semitic element a year ago.

On Armistice Day the west side

(Continued on Page 4)

McNutt Cites Farm-Labor Need

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard tonight announced a \$100,000,000 federal subsidy program to encourage increased production of vitally needed war foods.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Food Administrator Claude R. Wickard and War Manpower chief Paul V. McNutt warned today that 3,500,000 persons now engaged in non-essential activities must be placed on farms when the seasonal peak is reached this summer.

The two officials said during a joint press conference that unless these manpower needs were filled somehow, agriculture in general faced a breakdown. They met reporters in connection with issuance by McNutt of a directive giving the Agriculture Department full responsibility for handling farm labor needs.

McNutt and Wickard said that 8,000,000 persons were engaged in farming in December and that this figure must be increased to more than 12,000,000 if production goals were met this year. They expected to get most of the needed workers from volunteers in urban area.

McNutt and Wickard said that

the situation is extremely serious," McNutt said. "It is a matter of utilizing everything available to solve the problem."

Asked where the land army volunteers will come from, Wickard said they would be sought in every rural and urban community. He said they must include housewives, persons employed in stores, banks, and every other business not directly engaged in war work.

Wickard stressed that the volunteers would be paid the prevailing wage of the area in which they

hand.

Liberal opponents of the Dies Committee in the House are hoping for some word from the White House to indicate disapproval of the committee's continued sabotage of the war effort and of its repeated smear attacks against war agencies. This would greatly strengthen their hand.

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British Still In Pursuit of Retreating Foe

LONDON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Four British submarines have sunk four enemy supply ships and two Axis escort vessels in the Central Mediterranean, the Admiralty announced today.

A communiqué reported also that a British submarine torpedoed a large, modern supply ship which probably sank.

LONDON, Jan. 25 (UP).—American shock troops staged a lightning raid on Maknassy in southern Tunisia, seizing 80 prisoners and killing many more of the enemy in an operation carrying to within 32 miles of the Mediterranean coast, it was revealed tonight.

The Maknassy raid also put the Americans for a brief period within 150 miles of the Libyan border area where the British Eighth Army vanguard may already have crossed the frontier and taken another hitch in the Allied nose tightening around the Axis in Tunisia.

The third Allied force, the Fighting French army of the Chad, under Gen. Jacques LeClerc, swept to within 50 miles of the Mediterranean coast west of Tripoli to reinforce the gathering Allied siege lines and American and British planes continued their multidirectional hammering of the enemy's bases.

DRIVE WESTWARD

The American raiding party made no attempt to hold Maknassy, or to penetrate to the coast where the Axis press shuttle service operates, the dispatches said. The distance involved in the raid was not disclosed but the nearest Allied-held outpost to Maknassy is at Seden, 22 miles to the west.

Authoritative quarters here said there was no confirmation of official advice from Africa that some British Eighth Army units had crossed into Tunisia. But Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's conquerors of Libya were believed in the area of the border after driving so swiftly from Tripoli that Marshal Erwin Rommel hastily evacuated some of his equipment by sea from Zuara, 35 miles from the frontier.

The regular Cairo communiqué said merely that "yesterday our troops continued their advances westward" while Allied fighter-bombers harassed Rommel's rear guard and attacked enemy ships putting out of Zuara.

In addition, the communiqué said, large fighter-bomber attacks were carried out against the Ben Gardane Aerodrome 25 miles inside Tunisia and light bombers spread fire at the enemy base of Medenine, 40 miles farther west.

Tim Buck Hits Police Sniping

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Tim Buck and other Canadian Communists leaders are still being harassed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and even threatened with re-imprisonment, the communiqué said.

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(Continued on Page 4)

Soviets Tighten Net in Caucasus

Bulletin

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Jan. 26 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin, in an Order of the Day to the Red Army, today announced that Soviet forces have destroyed 102 enemy divisions during the past two months.

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Jan. 26 (UP).—The liberation of Voronezh, industrial capital of the northern Don Valley and upper hinge of the whole Southern Front, was completed yesterday by a Red Army onslaught which netted 11,000 prisoners, a special Soviet communiqué said today.

German troops swarmed into the suburbs of Voronezh last July, where some of the bloodiest fighting of the summer campaign took place.

At the same time field dispatches said Soviet air fleets had loosed a shattering bombardment against troop-clogged ports and communications along the Caucasus coast at the opposite end of the Southern Front, indicating

At any moment "the European phase of the great Allied offensive may be expected," said the British radio today, heard here by CBS.

British Radio Sees Offensive Near

The London Radio reported today:

"The four principal powers of the United Nations, Britain, Russia, the U. S. A. and China, after thorough discussion, will soon be putting into practice strategic plans for gaining a rapid victory."

"Any moment the European phase of the great Allied offensive may be expected, an offensive from the west, co-ordinated with Russian operations in the east."

Axis forces were trying to escape by sea as a Soviet band of steel tightened about them.

Captioned "our troops have taken complete possession of Voronezh," the special bulletin said the eastern bank of the Don west and southwest of the city also had been entirely cleared of Germans.

It was from the Voronezh area that the Red Army launched a great offensive which in 11 days had swept some 50 miles directly westward while the southern wing pressed deep into the Donets area in a broad drive toward Kharkov.

With the capture of 11,000 Axis troops in Voronezh the total number of captives rounded up on that front rose to 75,000, the communiqué said.

"On Jan. 25 our troops on the Voronezh Front, passed

(Continued on Page 4)

Decision on Allied Talks Imminent

LONDON, Jan. 25 (UP).—A suggestion was advanced today that Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower may be named commander of joint operations in the Mediterranean area as a result of Anglo-American strategy conversations.

This report was accompanied by the possibility that Gen. Harold Alexander, British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, may be assigned the specific task of commanding the climactic cleanup in Tunisia.

It was pointed out that Eisenhower, Alexander and even Gen. George G. Marshall, American Chief of Staff, all would be logical choices for the task of the High Command in the Mediterranean.

A dramatic announcement of agreements on North Africa was anticipated shortly.

It was said the main problem presumably was that of tightening Anglo-American strategy to correlate their moves with the Russian Front as far as possible preparatory to smashing the Axis in Europe as hard as possible in the coming year.

It also revealed that American planes, flying 300 miles northwest of Guadalcanal, damaged a large Japanese destroyer and a cargo ship in the Shortland Island area.

A Navy communiqué disclosed that U. S. troops occupied Kokumbona Saturday (Island Time), seizing quantities of stores and equipment after driving the Japanese as hard as possible.

One plane was lost. "The weather was good," a communiqué said. "Bursts were seen on the quays and oil storage tanks." It was announced today.

TANKS RAID RANGOON

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 25 (UP).—American fliers, in the stepped-up Allied air offensive against Burma, made a daylight attack yesterday on Rangoon, chief port of entry for Japanese supplies,

Why Sudden 'Truth Wave' On the Nazi Radio---?

By Joseph Starobin

The newspapers are full of reports from London, Stockholm and Berne telling of the "bluntness" and "realism" with which the Nazis are discussing the Soviet front.

Headlines like "Victory or Bolshevik" and "The Fate of the Reich Is at Stake" are appearing in the Berlin newspapers, correspondents say.

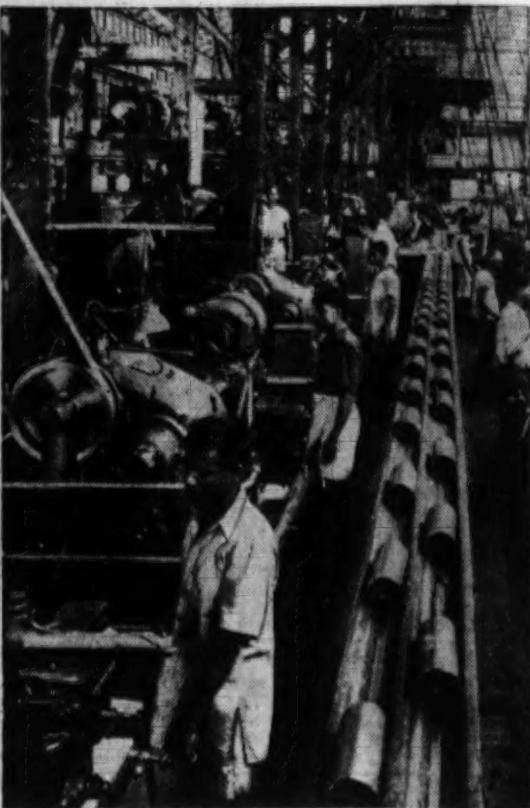
Goebbel's seems to have two broad purposes in mind, one internal, the other external. He is trying to "get a rise" out of the war-weary and disillusioned German people. He wishes to spur them to greater efforts, longer hours, shorter rations, a greater draft of labor-power from all parts of occupied Europe. He by the premature speculation that the Red Army may reach German soil.

This is accomplished by emphasizing the "Bolshevik colossus" and by the premature speculation that the Red Army may reach German soil.

Phrases like "we have burned all our bridges behind us" are obviously intended to suggest the reverse: the desirability of building bridges between Hitler and the Communists abroad.

Phrases like "the Bolshevik armies have become the most dangerous and stubborn opponents of the Wehrmacht" suggest that the Nazis would like to consider Britain and America "less dangerous

A Giant Still in Chains



This Indian war plant is producing shells. It once was a railway work shop. Millions of shells and other war needs are pouring from India's factories but her people are still denied the right to share in the struggle against the common Axis enemy as an equal participant. India is uniting today despite repression and imperialistic domination for full independence.

American Labor Backs India Appeal

These are statements by large labor organizations throughout the country on the question of Indian independence.

Los Angeles Industrial Union Council CIO, in a resolution Aug. 21, 1942, said, in part:

"Whereas: To achieve victory in the war over the Axis Powers, this war must be and continue to be a People's War for the liberation of all peoples now under the fascists; and

"Whereas: The present situation in India is providing propaganda for the Axis since Indian leaders are being arrested and Indian workers killed in the current dispute over the freedom of India; and

"Whereas: A United 350,000 people in India would be of immeasurable help to the United Nations; and . . .

"Whereas: This can be obtained only through applying the same principles of the Atlantic Charter to the Indian people as to all other peoples; therefore be it

"Resolved: That this Union go on record requesting President Roosevelt to use his good offices to insist that Great Britain extend the Atlantic Charter to India."

Local 65, New York Wholesale and Warehouse Union, CIO, said in an appeal in August, 1942, to President Roosevelt:

"In the name of freedom, in the name of justice, and above all in the name of victory, exert every effort to bring about such a solution of the Indian crisis as will result in the enthusiastic participation of a free India in the struggle of the United Nations for the liberation of all peoples."

The National Maritime Union national convention resolution in New York in August, 1942, said in an appeal to President Roosevelt:

"Recognition of a provisional Indian government, immediate release of Indian leaders, and an end to terror against the Indian people will serve to avert disaster and mobilize Indians for complete unity with the Allied Nations against the Axis."

"The future of the world depends upon bold action now. Mr. President, act now!"

The United Automobile Workers, which has 700,000 war workers in convention at Chicago Aug. 10, 1942, urged President Roosevelt in a resolution to "request the British government that it take steps necessary to win the support of the Indian people and to avert civil strife in India . . . the claim of the Indian people to their independence is a just and democratic one, fully in accord with the liberating and democratic aims of this war."

William Green, president of the AFL, said in August, 1942, in a telegram to the San Diego, Calif., AFL Federated Trades and Labor Council:

"Will render all service possible here to promote acceptance of plan outlined in your message to bring about organization of native Indians who are ready and willing to defend their country against Axis enemy into a strong and effective army."

Among other labor organizations

and trade union leaders which passed resolutions or issued public statements favoring a national government for India are the following:

Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO.

Local 251, Unity Lodge, UERMW, CIO.

New York Furriers Joint Council, New York District, State, County and Municipal Workers.

Local 19, Social Service Union, UOPWA.

International Woodworkers of America, CIO.

American Communication Association, Local 2.

Local 65, United Steel Workers (Chicago).

Local 2, International Warehouse Union (Los Angeles).

Local 80, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO.

Local 52, Post Office Custodians, United Federal Workers, CIO.

Michael Quill, president, Transport Workers Union, CIO.

Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union.

Saul Mills, New York Industrial Union Council, CIO.

WHO stands in the way of the total mobilization of India's 400,000,000? Ask any self-respecting and honest Indian.

What stands in the way of the most rapid development of the Indian material resources for national defense? Ask any industrialist, any worker, any farmer.

All of them will point the accusatory finger at the British Government, which refuses to part with power so that a national instead of an alien Government may rouse the patriotism of the entire people for an all-out effort in defense of our own land, for our own freedom...

Faced with the common national demand for the transfer of

Fate of India Is Our Own Fate, Says Ford

By James W. Ford

THE great ancient country of India stands in peril of aggression and invasion by the Japanese imperialists, partners of the Hitler fascists. The ability and willingness of the Indian people to repel this attack on their national freedom and independence are unquestioned and have inspired high confidence among the win-the-war forces of the United States of America.

We know that the Indian people are held back by a foreign government of reactionary Tory policies, which has long held them enslaved. This of course does not inspire the unity which is necessary nor within the capacity of the Indian people, to remove the peril to their own country, which is also a peril to our own country and the cause of the United Nations.

The Negro people of America quite well understand the predicament of their Indian brothers. Reactionaries who have their roots in national oppression and feudalism—the Southern Bourbons, appeasers, obstructionists of the war program, not unlike the British Tories—keep the Negroes down and perpetrate every imaginable repressive crime against them.

The Negroes of America hold high faith in the great Indian National Congress and its leaders, as anti-fascists and brothers in arms against the Axis menace—the Japanese and German imperialists.

The entire win-the-war forces of the United States and in the first place, the Communist Party and the organized labor movement, are obligated by sacred duties and ties with the Indian people in this war of national liberation to arouse the people of our country and their government in support of the just demands of the Indian people for the establishment of an Indian national government as the most effective means for the defense of India and of world freedom. The fate of India is our own fate!



James W. Ford

Unite for Freedom, Communists Appeal

India Marks Independence Day

India's 'Inalienable Right...' A Declaration of a Great Nation

(The following are excerpts from a Manifesto of the Communist Party of India addressed to "All Patriots." The Manifesto was adopted by the first open meeting of the Party's Central Committee in Bombay towards the end of September, and published in the Oct. 4 issue of the Party publication *People's War*, a copy of which has just reached this country. The position expressed here reflects the position of Indian labor, peasant and student organizations and growing sectors of the India Congress and Moslem League followers.—Ed.)

INDIA is in dire peril, faced with the greatest dangers in her long history.

Fascist invaders threaten us both from the East and the West. Other free peoples are keeping the Fascist monsters off our sacred soil. It is the epic resistance of the unconquerable Red Army in the West, and the mighty national resistance put up by the Chinese National United Front in the East that has saved our country from the horrors of invasion, our women from dishonor, our property from pillage.

So far we have seen other peoples bleed, other nations fight. We are on the eve when we will have to do our own fighting and defend our own destiny.

Following are excerpts from the *Purna Swaraj* resolution as

read on the first Independence Day:

"We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth.

"We believe also that if any Government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it.

"The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe therefore that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or complete independence.

"India has been ruined, economically...

"Politically, India's status has never been so reduced as under the British regime. No reforms have given real political power to the

people. The tallest of us have to bend before foreign authority. The rights of free expression of opinion and free association have been denied to us, and many of our countrymen are compelled to live in exile abroad and cannot return to their homes. All administrative talent is killed and the masses have to be satisfied with petty village offices and clerkships.

"Culturally, the system of education has torn us from our moorings and our training has made us hug the very chains that bind us.

"Spiritually, compulsory disarmament has made us unmannerly and the presence of an alien army of occupation, employed with deadly effect to crush us in the spirit of resistance, has made us think that we cannot look after ourselves or up to the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or complete independence.

"India has been ruined, economically...

"Politically, India's status has never been so reduced as under the British regime. No reforms have given real political power to the

people of the Motherland and our own party, sectional and communal interests must lead us to unite.

To say that unity is impossible is to deny the menace of national extinction and fiddle with phrases while the Motherland goes up in flames. To say that unity is impossible is to deny the patriotism of our fellow-patriots and claim a monopoly of it for oneself. To work for unity is to work for the nation and for oneself.

Behind Indian unity stands ranged world unity, of the peoples of the United Nations, who in their own interests are as much interested in the successful defense of India as we ourselves are. The peoples of the world stand united nationally and internationally, let us unite ourselves nationally and we win, through our own strength, and with the aid of our international allies, the peoples of the United Nations. A United India can command the intervention of the United Nations against British imperialist policy in India.

Unity means victory. Disunity means death and destruction. The duty of every patriot is clear.

The main slogans of our national unity campaign are:

Release of the Congress leaders. Negotiations for a National Government.

Recognition of the right of self-determination to all national minorities, especially the Moslem nationalities.

Indian alliance with United Nations.

These embody the immediate demands which must be won to take the nation out of the crisis, into the battle of defense and freedom.

We appeal to all patriots to join hands with us, without sacrificing their own principles and in our common interest.

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Budding Musicians



Reverend George Ford of the Christ Church Mission in Brownsville looks after a Negro youngster who belongs to the church's band. The children's band was organized by a member of the International Order and practices at IWO headquarters every Thursday evening.

Brownsville War Effort Hindered by High Prices

By Louise Mitchell

Three young boys were arrested last week in Brownsville for breaking into ten grocery stores and stealing canned goods.

By their illegal act, the juvenile delinquents showed that their community had failed to provide them with adequate recreational outlets and that the rising cost of living and food shortages were causing the community serious hardships.

Neighborhood organizations have repeatedly pointed out that the community is desperately in need of better housing and health facilities. Working class mothers are limited in their war work by the absence of nurseries. The community has too few recreational centers and only two child care centers.

One of these is a WPA nursery at the Hebrew Educational Society under threat of closing and the other, the Hebrew Ladies' Day Nursery which is too expensive for most families. A nursery at the Pitkin Ave. Community Center was forced to close due to financial trouble.

WAR WORK KNOWN

Recognized in Brownsville for their outstanding war activities are the OCD, Russian War Relief and the International Workers Order. Not only are these organizations developing a deeper consciousness of what a people's war means but they are tackling community problems in an organizational fashion.

A blindfolded Brownsvilleite could lead to the OCD office on Pitkin and Stone Aves. Every community war drive gets a head start at the OCD office which coordinates the war activities of scores of local organizations.

As far back as Dec. 21 1941, it organized a neighborhood war parade which was followed by wholesale recruiting for war services. Together with the sale of war bonds, war relief collections, first aid, nutrition, consumer education and scrap collection. Its most active groups are in the youth division.

The campaign to elect Peter V. Cacchione to the City Council has brought its war activities to the attention of the entire community. Most communists are Brownsville-born. They have participated in all the people's struggles. Pitkin and Hopkinson Aves. is considered the Communists' "lucky corner." Cacchione launched his bond drive on this spot.

The people of Brownsville respect the Communist Party," Herbert Harris, section organizer, declared.

"From the earliest days, the Communists have been up front fighting for the people's program. It has given leadership to this struggle."

Harris also pointed to the lack of nurseries which was keeping women from their war tasks. The fight against inflation was becoming one of the main platforms of all the branches.

Three party branches in Brownsville led by women was an example, he said, of women's growing leadership. He was confident that the sub and recruiting drives would be successful "because the people are willing to listen to us."

WOMEN LEADERS

Singled out for special praise were Sarah Ruderman, Ocean Hill branch organizer, Anne Garfield, chairman of the second assembly district at the Peter V. Cacchione Center and Bessie Polansky, organizer of the Abe Schwartz (a Brownsvilleite who died in Spain) branch.

All three women told the Daily Worker of the need for nurseries and effective price control and rationing. They said was worrying and partially immobilizing the community. The branches are helping Brownsvilleites with their tax and consumer problems. Lawyers are stationed at the Cacchione Center to help workers make out tax report. Consumer forums are being held everywhere.

U. S. Prepares for Nazi Gas War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—(UP)—Michael J. Madigan, special assistant to the Undersecretary of War in charge of construction of war plants, said today that the War Department is pushing construction of chemical warfare plants as preparedness against possible introduction of poison gas into the war.

Harry Ruderman is considered the section's ace commander for getting subs. Eddie Garfield, campaign manager, is the driving force behind the Peter V. Cacchione Center.

One of the plays put on by this group and called "My Party"

anyone who is worth his salt, and that's important in Brownsville, has visited the Pitkin Avenue RWR group.

Addes Calls Gag on FEPC A 'Disgrace'

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO and director of the War Policy Board sent a strong letter of protest to Paul V. McNutt of the indefinite postponement of the public hearings on discrimination against the Negroes in the railroad industry.

Stating that "during this present war emergency is no time for the government or government officials to show signs of weakness or adopt an appeasement policy on this matter. The principle of no discrimination should not be made a political football or the subject of political bargaining," Addes went on to blast the discrimination against the Negro in the railroad industry as a "disgrace to our democratic country."

"The UAW-CIO has consistently fought against discrimination of any kind and character and insist that a non-discriminatory policy be followed in all plants wherein the UAW-CIO has collective bargaining agreements. In these plants Negro men and women are today working side by side with other workers and are contributing a great deal towards the success of the war production drive," his statement continued.

NEED ALL TO HELP

"We need the help of the Negro people to win this war, and failure on the part of government to cooperate in denouncing those industries and managements that refuse to abide by the Constitution will unquestionably tend to lower the faith of many in the democratic ideals for which we are today fighting," concludes the statement.

Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the UAW-CIO and member of the Labor-Management Policy Committee of the United States War Manpower Commission added his voice to the protests flowing in to Paul V. McNutt.

Reuther emphatically protested the postponement of the hearing and urged that they be opened forthwith so that remedial steps can be taken to improve the situation.

In addition Reuther declares that "The UAW-CIO is disturbed by reports that proposed hearings by the FEPC in Detroit may also be postponed. Our union desires to protest also against any postponement of projected Detroit hearings."

He also charges that railroad executives and short-sighted unions are working together "to abrogate President Roosevelt's order 8802 against racial discrimination, and that these activities are a serious blow to the morale of millions of colored citizens whose contribution to the war effort is so vital to victory."

Dickerson Says FEPC Gag Hits Unity

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, member of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, in a statement today condemned Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt's cancellation of the scheduled hearings on discrimination against Negroes on the railroads.

The statement said:

"The cancellation of the proposed hearings on discrimination in the railroad industry scheduled to take place in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 25-26 constitutes a mortal blow at the President's FEPC."

"Nothing could be calculated to do greater injury to the morale of the Negro people at this time."

CALLED INDEFENSIBLE

"This indefensible step will also weaken the influence of Mr. McNutt's Manpower Commission itself."

"In fact, the President order 8802 against discrimination because of race, creed or color is doomed if this capitulation stands."

"Any capitulation to the enemies of the Negro people at this time only strengthens the position of all enemies of our country. I deeply deplore the action taken and as a member of the FEPC have in the interest of national unity and victory requested an immediate reconsideration of this menacing decision."

Alderman Dickerson spoke yesterday at a mass meeting at Forum Hall in protest against McNutt's action. Other speakers were Alderman Benjamin Grant, State Senator C. C. Wimbish, Herbert March of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, and A. P. Saxon, secretary of the Chicago Committee on Railroad Employment.

Oscar E. Brown, president of the Chicago Chapter, NAACP, acted as chairman.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries,
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296 SUTTER Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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Phony 'Small Business' Clique Out to Kill OPA

A well organized movement is about to confront the Office of Price Administration with an ultimatum that all of the present price control must be destroyed.

Unless OPA surrenders to their demands, certain profit-seeking groups are expected to use the Small Business Committee which will do the job, Fed-

eried Press revealed yesterday.

Leading the movement which is backed by virtually all the large grocers, dry goods and other trade associations, is the anti-labor Southern States Industrial Council, southern counterpart of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Both small business committees of Congress are being used to promote the "wreck the price control" campaign. The hitherto progressive Senate committee was used as a sounding board recently for a string of witnesses from trade associations.

This means that merchant and government would actually control prices. Under such a plan, the consumer, small retailer and independent wholesaler would be driven from the field. Support for this plan by the small merchant which means inevitable suicide is sheer folly.

Retailers and consumers must unite to fight for more rationing, nor less; more price control, not less;

and a centralized economic program, not the concentration of power. Rationing and price control in the hands of the monopolies.

system based on "markups practice

(gross percentage markup) of individual sellers as of the year 1941

1942, at the option of the seller."

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3,000 Brave Blizzard To Hear Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 25.—Three thousand Seattle patriots braved the worst snowfall in Seattle's recent history to hear Earl Browder discuss the critical problems of victory for the United Nations at the Civic Auditorium Sunday afternoon.

Standing before a huge backdrop showing a soldier and an industrial worker united for victory, Browder with quiet but incisive statements on winning the war drew repeated applause from the audiences.

Workers in ship building and aircraft, lumber and maritime industries and a liberal sprinkling of business and professional people as well as farmers made up the largest gathering ever sponsored by the Communist Party in this area.

Repeating his recent warning against "shallow optimism" over the present war situation, Browder cited six factors now favorable to victory: Red Army offensives now rolling on with rising momentum; North African offensive; rise of peoples in occupied land against Nazis; disintegration of Axis coalition; halting of Japanese and tremendous potentialities of American and British war production.

The bill was reported to the floor last week by the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee without hearings.

ACA President Joseph Kelly charged that Wheeler had railroaded the measure through his committee in order to avoid airing of evidence which would show that the merger bill would give Axis interests an important foothold in the American communications system.

The union is now confronted with a similar report by Rep. Clarence F. Lea, Chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, to hold hearings.

ADE UNION'S CHARGE

Lobbyists for the telegraph companies and congressmen and senators supporting the measure are apparently afraid to have the union's charges about the real meaning of the legislation come out in the open.

The ACA contends that the provision in the measure sanctioning an international merger of communications companies will permit Axis interests to make a bid for influence and perhaps even control of the communications system in this country. High navy officials have taken a similar position.

The House bill contains this provision, while the Senate bill does not, but it is believed that a deal will be made in conference to include the international merger provision in the final version of the bill.

Another important objection to the bill is that it will eliminate telegraph facilities badly needed for the war effort.

ACA leaders also assert that there are no adequate safeguards for labor in the bill.

Senator Ernest W. McFarland of Arizona, who led the fight for the bill in the Senate, was over-anxious to assure the Senate that it did contain safeguards for labor.

Defeatists and anti-labor senators led by Robert Taft of Ohio then made an effort which was turned down to emasculate the labor provisions still further.

They centered their opposition to the measure on this phony, and most of them who voted against the bill were extreme reactionaries.

Administration and liberal senators apparently did not understand the full meaning of the measure.

Transit Men Angered At Penny Pay Raise

(Continued from Page 1)

In his decision Father Boland also ruled that the Fifth Avenue Coach Company must maintain both a driver and conductor on every double deck bus. This was regarded as a victory by the union which had been fighting to maintain two-man operation on that line.

In addition to the \$8 an hour increase for all employees, the wages of all garage and shop mechanics were equalized and the 175 employees in that department received wage increases of from 8¢ to 17¢ an hour bringing their wage scale to \$1.10 an hour.

ANTI-LABOR 'FEELER'

Mr. MacMahon pointed out that the City pays \$1.10 an hour only to specialists, such as tool makers. The average rate on City lines for garage mechanics being 85 cents an hour.

He also pointed out that the increase for the drivers brings the Fifth Avenue Coach Company's scale higher than that of the City's notwithstanding the fact that the City's employees operate one-man buses. Conductors, he said, on the Fifth Avenue Coach will receive 4 cents an hour more than City conductors.

Anticipating the possible argument that the Fifth Avenue Coach Company can afford to pay higher wages because of the 10-cent fare it receives, Mr. MacMahon pointed out that the City earns a net profit of nearly \$1,000 a year on everyone of its 32,000 employees while the Fifth Avenue Coach Company earns only \$20 per year per employee.

Don't Plagiarize!

Not even unwillingly. When you quote from the DAILY WORKER, admit it openly.

"If it is fair and proper to give the Fifth Avenue Coach and other transit employers the benefit of the Little Steel Formula, it can only be unfair and improper to deny the benefits of that Formula to New York City Transit employers."

UNION GAINS POINT

"The DAILY WORKER has the right to give the Fifth Avenue Coach and other transit employers the benefit of the Little Steel Formula, it can only be unfair and improper to deny the benefits of that Formula to New York City Transit employers."

What New York Mothers Want



These lucky youngsters don't have to wait in the streets for their mothers to come home from work. They go to the Inwood Day Nursery, organized cooperatively by a group of New York mothers. Such private ventures are fine, but don't solve problem for poor mothers, since fees for decent care are beyond their pocketbooks. The Government has to do the job.

No New Public Child-Care Centers Here in Year of War

Wreckers Try To Cripple U.S. Army

(Continued from Page 1)

that the army should not be allowed to grow any larger. He advanced the idea that our allies should furnish whatever additional manpower the war in the field may require.

The Alabama senator introduced a resolution for "investigation" of the entire manpower problem.

Senator Bob Reynolds of North Carolina chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and a notorious native fascist promptly let the public know what he was "disturbed" over—"reports" that the armed forces might call for as many as 12 million men.

MANPOWER 'PROBE'

The powerful Senate Appropriations Committee of which Bankhead is a member, met in executive session this morning and approved a resolution for a sub-committee "investigation" of manpower.

Overton of Louisiana and vigorously supported by McKellar of Tennessee, acting chairman of the committee, who was empowered to appoint the personnel of the sub-committee. Overton and McKellar are leading members of the Southern tory bloc.

Bankhead went directly from the committee to the floor of the Senate and withdrew his own resolution, announcing he was satisfied with the action of the appropriations committee.

Twenty-four senators, or one-fourth of the entire Senate are members of the appropriations committee. They have the power to regulate the size of the army by cutting its appropriation, and this is the club behind the investigation.

Bob Reynolds also had a meeting of his military affairs committee this morning. General Joseph T. McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff of the army, testified in executive session. Reynolds admitted later that McNarney had given a "good reason" for the present and contemplated size of our army. But "our Bob" said he would not make up his own mind about how large an army was needed until more witnesses had been heard.

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By Ann Rivington

It's safe to say that more New York mothers have learned the meaning of organization through the movement of wartime child care in the past year than in any other year.

Well over a million persons in the city, by conservative estimate, have taken their stand in favor of child care centers.

Fifty thousand have signed petitions calling on Mayor LaGuardia to set up such centers at once.

Thousands have taken part in delegations, mass meetings, petition drives, surveys, neighborhood and union conferences and training courses.

In September, 1941, before this country was at war, the special wartime needs of New York City's children were foreseen by a group of trade unionists, mothers, teachers and child specialists. They came together in a small group to discuss what had been done about similar problems in England, and what could be done here.

WAR BREAKS OUT

On Dec. 8, just after Pearl Harbor, this group called a mass meeting at which the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime was born.

The following June this committee held a mass conference on the problem which was attended by delegates—mostly women—representing 900,000 New York citizens.

Here—it was announced that Mayor LaGuardia had appointed an official committee to "investigate need" for the care of children of working mothers in the city.

Pressure has grown constantly since then—is still growing. Trade unions, women's clubs, the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office and the American Women's Voluntary Services, parents' associations, neighborhood defense councils, churches, settlement houses, professional groups have spoken out for child-care centers.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has called for action and legislation on the child-care issue through its New York City State apparatus, and through its National



MRS. ELEANOR GIMBEL

Convention last October. Many AFL union locals have taken a similar stand.

Endless surveys have been taken to prove their need. Resolutions and petitions and letters have stacked up on the desks of public officials.

And yet, not a single public wartime child-care center has yet been set up in New York City. In fact, it's been quite the other way. Both private day nurseries and WPA nursery schools have been closed.

After-school recreation for older kids has been reduced. The entire WPA nursery school program in the city is scheduled to fold up next June, with nothing, as yet to take its place.

The main trouble has been lack of funds. Neither the Mayor's Committee nor the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office has one cent of money with which to set up a single center where children of working mothers may receive care.

Buck-passing by public officials on the question of funds has paralyzed action. Local officials have called child-care a state or national job—national and state officials have handed the problem politely back to the city.

Even greater and better organized pressure is the people's only recourse.

Cut in Labor Funds Seen in Dewey Budget

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—A sharp cut in appropriations for unemployment relief is expected to be one of the "features" of Governor Thomas E. Dewey's 1943-44 State Budget.

The Governor has completed compilation of the budget which he will submit to the legislature on Monday night next, and began drafting, with state Budget Director John A. Burton, an executive message to accompany it.

The budget, it was learned here, is expected to be lower than the present \$378,000,000 program. Details will be discussed confidentially with legislative correspondents, editors and editorial writers next Saturday, Mr. Dewey said today.

A cascade of bills—all designed to carry out the major part of the Republican program—poured into the Assembly and Senate tonight. Although drawn by Charles D. Breitler, the governor's counsel, the legislation will carry the names of actual sponsors in the upper and lower houses of the legislature.

Among the measures were provisions for revising the state income tax law under which insurance premiums up to \$150 a year would become deductible from the state income tax; as would also unusual medical expenses, including the cost of childbirth for such part of the expense that exceed 5 per cent of the taxpayer's net income.

Scheduled also for early legislative consideration is a bill that would charge the Niagara Falls Power Company for the use of water lights on the Niagara River. The measure, originally sponsored by the Democratic minority, was part of a program to put the water-power issue in the forefront. Governor Dewey has appropriated the proposal, and little difficulty in getting it passed is anticipated.

The Governor announced today that he had called a special election for March 2 to fill the vacancy for member of the Assembly in the second assembly district of Queens.

The district is now without representation due to the death of the late Assemblyman George Torsney on Dec. 28, 1942.

Governor Dewey set the date for the special election after he received a formal request that the vacancy be filled as soon as possible from Irwin Steinberg, Democratic minority leader of the Assembly.

The Governor also issued two statements tonight, one endorsing the enlistment campaign in New York State of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, the other proclaiming January 25-31 as infantile paralysis campaign week.

In his statement on the WAACs, Mr. Dewey executive said:

"Today women are vitally needed for many non-combatant tasks in the armed services. Every woman who serves in such capacity, leases one more soldier to our fighting forces... I urge the women of the State, whose present occupation and family obligations permit, to consider seriously this opportunity to serve our country and help maintain the freedom for which we are fighting."

The main trouble has been lack of funds. Neither the Mayor's Committee nor the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office has one cent of money with which to set up a single center where children of working mothers may receive care.

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Even greater and better organized pressure is the people's only recourse.

Stoppages among New York's 80,000 dress workers within the next few days were forecast yesterday by President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, unless the government steps in.

An impasse between the dress industry and the union over wage negotiations is responsible, Mr. Dubinsky said.

"There will be no order to stop work," he commented. "The union will not order a strike, but the work will stop and the union will not oppose it."

He issued his statement after a meeting with representatives of five leading dress manufacturing associations at the Hotel Astor, where a union demand for arbitration of demands for cost-of-living raises was rejected.

The union will bring the case to the National War Labor Board for attention, Mr. Dubinsky said.

The union president said he couldn't be responsible if interruptions in work took place. "Sporadic stoppages are bound to occur," he predicted.

Dubinsky Sees Stoppages in Dress Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

worked. Those taking full-time, year round jobs would get either the prevailing wage or 30 cents an hour, whichever was higher.

Dubinsky was asked if he foresaw the closing down of small firms to meet the over-all man power problem of war industry and agriculture.

"Not necessarily," he said. "But every man should ask himself today if he is doing something essential to the war effort. If not, he should move into something essential."

Wickard said that during the past two years agricultural labor lost an average of 1,500,000 workers a year. This, he said, left inexperienced and inefficient help on the farms which were faced with producing 30 per cent more this year than the average yearly output for the years 1937-1939 to meet war goals.

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Dubinsky Sees Stop

Detroit Labor Incensed At Rickenbacker Talk

By Thomas X. Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—Organized labor became aroused by the broadcast speech of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker before the Society of Automotive Engineers, last Friday. The speech was characterized by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, as "an attack on the New Deal and progressive legislation which has been passed by Congress in the past ten years."

Union Lookout

SOLDIER UNIONISTS SEND BALLOTS FROM CAMP IN FURNITURE ELECTION

All union members in the armed services got a chance to vote for officers in the annual election just conducted by Local 76B, United Furniture Workers.

The local sent out approximately 200 ballots to its boys in the army, navy, air corps and other branches of service and got back many letters of appreciation along with the votes.

With some soldiers still to be heard from, the union yesterday announced that Max Perlow, manager, and Richard Manza, president, had been reelected. He got 951 affirmative votes and 50 voted against him.

Manza, who has served as president for four consecutive terms, got 766 votes to 166 for Sol Schwelger.

Others elected include Abraham Zide, financial secretary; Joseph Carrasco and Michael DeCicco, business agents; Adam Mainberger, treasurer; E. Wecker, recording secretary, and David Ratushenko, sergeant-at-arms.

The membership voted for amalgamation with other furniture locals in the city in a single joint board. This measure is before all other unions in the same international here for action.

STATE, COUNTY ISSUES PAPER

One of the most attractive publications in the labor field has just made its appearance as the monthly organ of the national office of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO.

A two-color job, the 16-page, tabloid News is alive with well displayed photographic art and the carefully designed layout of the entire publication reveals a hand of expertise all too rarely found in labor journalism.

The initial issue, which went out to the membership Jan. 23, features the life story in pictures of Billy McHugh, a Detroit Street Railway union steward, along with organizational stories of State County union achievements and problems.

The State, County paper also tells the story in pictures of Newark, N. J., Department of Sanitation strike, centering the report around Frank Galgano, president of Newark's Local 277.

TRIB EMPLOYEES WIN PAY RAISES

A wage decision providing increases of approximately \$100,000 for editorial department workers of the New York Herald Tribune was handed down recently for the Newspaper Guild of New York by a War Labor Board panel, sitting as a board of arbitration.

Based on the arbitration, the Guild's first contract with the Herald Tribune was expected to be signed soon.

Minimum wages ranging from \$30 a week for stenographers to \$70 for copyreaders and cost of living increases are contained in the award.

The Guild now has a house-to-house campaign under way to organize 300 commercial department employees of the same paper.

LABOR MEN JOIN DEFENSE COUNCIL

Representatives of five major industrial associations have joined said yesterday.

CIO Hits Rumml Plan; Asks Real Pay-Go Tax

The CIO will push vigorously for a "real pay-as-you-go tax plan, but we don't want the Rumml plan," the national CIO declared in an editorial of its current news letter.

The chief promoters of the Rumml plan are big moneyed interests who would profit immensely by it, the editorial declares. The editorial follows:

To pay as you go has a real appeal to all income-tax payers who dread the approach of March 15.

Certainly it is better to have tax payments spread over the year, instead of having to pay one big lump sum at one time.

So many people are fooled by the highly-financed propaganda for the Rumml plan, because it calls itself a "pay-as-you-go" plan.

But actually the Rumml plan is an attempted grab, promoted by wealth interests who want to do the grabbing.

Its chief purpose is to cancel 1942 income taxes. Its advocates say that won't make much difference, as similar taxes will still be paid this year on 1943 incomes.

Rickenbacker stated that we have "in the past several years spent billions of dollars to destroy self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality trying to plan the lives of 130,000,000 people by a superior few. Now we are spending billions to recreate self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality." He attributed France's fall to slowdowns, sit-down strikes and social legislation.

ASSAULTS UNIONS

He attacked the closed shop demanding the "right" of soldiers returning after the war to get jobs without joining unions and placed the burden of blame for any failings in the war production program entirely upon labor.

Philip Murray, who was here to speak at the CIO Allied War Relief banquet, told reporters that he did not desire to engage in any kind of controversy with Mr. Rickenbacker but added:

"Every member of organized labor throughout the United States during his period of suffering prayed to God that he would be returned to his country and his family. It is regrettable that he should permit himself to become involved in discussions about matters with which he is either misinformed or does not understand."

The CIO organizations in the United States have consistently advocated greater efficiency and industry council plan more than three years ago for the purpose of promoting labor-management cooperation in order that our country will secure for itself the maximum production of all goods essential to the welfare of our nation and the winning of the war.

VICTORY FIRST OBJECTIVE

"Our prime object in life is to win the war and win it speedily. The memberships of our unions have made many sacrifices and contributions to the nation in so doing. It is regrettable that industry as a whole has refused to accept the wholehearted cooperation of labor in this work. . . . This is not time for partisanship."

Murray recalled that Sergeant John Bartek, a member in good standing of Local Union 26 of the Textile Workers of America, CIO, was also in the Rickenbacker party just as he was.

He further indicated that the Executive Board of the CIO meeting will present a plan to government and industry seeking their cooperation to further increase the efficiency of the productive energies of our country in order that our country and its allies might acquire maximum production.

Rickenbacker called for legislation that would provide employment for returning servicemen without requirement to join a union, thus breaking down union security built up over many years.

When interviewed, R. J. Thomas stated that "Captain Rickenbacker is a man of great courage but very much misinformed by the manufacturing groups around him. He is misinformed so much that he is liable to be accused of that by many people."

Captain Rickenbacker has spent his complete time since his return hobnobbing with the biggest manufacturers and it has not come to my notice that he tried to discuss what should be our mutual problem, with any labor leaders in this country. I extend my cordial invitation to him to come to my office and discuss the problems the workers have."

Thomas disagreed sharply with Rickenbacker's return to the good old days of rugged individualism. He declared that "before a proper peace can be won this program (New Deal and progressive legislation) must be expanded even more to include greater security for workers and greater protection of labor and collective bargaining."

He then listed the contributions of organized labor to the war effort and announced that 150,000 members of the UAW-CIO, many of them in the foxholes and hellholes of which Rickenbacker spoke for whom the union was trying to assure his seniority with "considerable opposition from some of the manufacturers who are now advising him" when they return.

But it makes this much difference—that 1943 was a year of top income and profits. So over a period, many wealthy individuals will pocket the difference between top 1942 taxes and the lesser taxes of leaner years to come.

The Rumml plan would also mean windfalls for the estates of wealthy persons upon death. And there are other similar financial inducements that are making the big-money crowd push the Rumml plan so vigorously.

The pay-as-you-go idea is fine, and the CIO will push vigorously for a real pay-as-you-go tax plan. But we don't want the Rumml plan.

Admission 44 cents including tax.

Murray Says Wages Must Meet Prices

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—One of the major problems which will receive the attention of the Executive Board of the CIO meeting Feb. 5 in Washington will be the problem of wages, Philip Murray announced while visiting Detroit to speak at several meetings.

"It is indeed unfortunate," he continued, "that the Office of Price Administration has not controlled the cost of living. Soaring prices on food stuffs and other essentials necessary to the maintenance of health and efficiency are going beyond the reach of the average American workingman and woman. The CIO has consistently advocated, over the past year, the institution of universal rationing and price control to curb inflation and provide an equal distribution of civilian goods amongst all of the people.

He further stated that the condition growing out of these runaway prices prompts the Board to give consideration to the preparation of a program designed to protect the health and efficiency of the American workingman and woman, and of course, their families."

When asked by reporters what the plan involved, Murray stated



Communists in Chicago to Hear Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at a special party membership meeting next Thursday, 8 P. M., at the Skylane Athletic Club, 188 W. Randolph St.

"This meeting will launch a campaign to add 1,000 new members to the Party in this district," declared Phil Bart, district organizational secretary. "These new members will add their strength to the work of the Communist Party in helping to create national unity to win the war against Hitler."

The campaign is scheduled to begin on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12 and to end on May 1. The branches of Chicago will strive to begin the campaign by recruiting 250 members by the date the drive officially opens.

Admission will be by invitation only. Party members who have not yet secured invitations should see their branch or section organizer.

The FIGHTING

newspaper for fighting Americans . . . on the home front and the war fronts.

Read Daily Worker Every Day!

NMU Presses for Probe of Hoax

The National Maritime Union yesterday directed its legislative representative at Washington to press for an investigation by Attorney General Francis Biddle, of the source of the discredited story alleging CIO seamen refused to unload cargo off Guadalcanal on a Sunday.

curred and couldn't, because soldiers, Marines or sailors do the unloading of cargo.

The public relations offices of the Marines and Navy likewise discredited the story entirely, while the NMU proved that there are no union regulations of any sort that would bar a steamer from working on Sunday, day or night.

Although the story was proven a hoax, fascist-minded Rep. Claire Hoffmann of Michigan continued to press for a congressional "investigation" into what he terms "labor's sabotage" of the war.

Trophies to Be Donated at Rally

Champions in the world of sports, stage, motion pictures, radio, as well as schools, clubs and organizations, are being urged to donate their Trophies, Cups and Plaques for salvage at the Victory Rally being held today, Jan. 26th, at 8 P.M. in the Federation Settlement Auditorium, 115 East 108th Street.

"The Safest Railroad in the World" Is CRACKING UP!

To the People of the City of New York:

The City of New York is a sweatshop employer in the transit industry.

The 32,000 men and women who operate New York City's Transit System receive the lowest wages paid in the industry.

THE crushing burden of an ever-increasing cost of living has fallen most heavily on these underpaid workers.

More than six months ago the Transport Workers Union requested that they be granted a wage increase to meet the increased cost of living. The increase requested was in line with the wage-stabilization formula of the National War Labor Board in the "Little Steel" case.

All American industry has accepted this formula—all American workers have been declared to be entitled to its benefits.

Mayor LaGuardia and John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, seem to be the only employers in America who refuse to accept and apply the formula to their employees. They refuse to grant New York City's Transit employees any wage increases to meet the constantly rising cost of living.

The Transport Workers Union has repeatedly appealed to the Mayor to submit the matter to arbitration.

He has not heeded our appeals.

Instead, he appointed a five-man committee to study labor relations on New York City's Transit System.

Although such a study would necessarily embrace an inquiry into the wages paid by the Board of Transportation, John H. Delaney, showing his complete contempt for the committee and the employees, decided on Friday of last week to revise wages according to his own lights. Here is what he did:

• He gave no wage increase whatever to 20,000 employees. This group, consisting of more than two-thirds of the entire operating force, includes thousands of married men who take home less than \$25.00 a week to their families.

• He gave an increase of 2 cents an hour to 6,000

employees, who take home little more than \$25.00 a week to their wives and children.

• He gave an increase of 4 cents an hour to 3,600 bus and trolley operators who, after the increase, still receive 10 cents an hour less than the rate that prevails on privately-owned lines in the City of New York.

• Finally, to add insult to injury, he granted substantial increases to a handful of employees in the mechanical departments, while he denied an increase to the overwhelming majority of them. Thus, he was guilty not only of rank discrimination—but he introduced new inequalities and injustices, which have further aroused the resentment and undermined the morale of the entire system. These wages have reduced New York City's Transit employees to a level of mere animal existence.

The 32,000 men and women who operate New York City's Transit System are Americans—and they will not work for less than an American standard of living.

There is, of course, no danger that they will strike. For they have taken a pledge not to strike.

But there is a danger that your transit system, the safest in the world, will crack up.

Hundreds of indispensable employees have already left the system.

Thousands more are certain to leave in the near future.

Those who will remain are bound to show the effects of shattered morale and lowered efficiency. These are the dangers that face you—unless the transit employees are immediately given a living wage.

The Transport Workers Union is only discharging its duty to the people of the City of New York when it calls attention to these dangers. In your own interest, you must demand of Mayor LaGuardia that he submit the wages of New York City's Transit employees to arbitration immediately.

Save YOUR Transit System

Attend the

PUBLIC RALLY

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Tues., Feb. 9, at 8 P.M.

Principal Speaker

PHILIP MURRAY, Pres.
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Chairman

MICHAEL J. QUILL, Pres.
Transport Workers Union of America

All Star Entertainment

ADMISSION FREE

PLEASE WRITE NOW TO THE MAYOR . . .
URGE HIM TO PROCEED TO ARBITRATION

Transport Workers Union of New York

SPORT PARADE

Some Stories About Rube Melton—in the Real Dodger Tradition

By Jack Cuddy

We always have awaited opening of the baseball season with a certain eagerness if for no other reason than it heralded release from winter sports doldrums. But today a sort of tingling expectancy envelopes us when we remember that this is the year that Rube Melton is going to pitch for the Brooklyn Dodgers.

For some years the Dodgers held unalienable rights to the title of the "Daffiness Boys" and the presidency of Larry MacPhail added to the reputation of Brooklyn's boisterous buckos. Hence we viewed with considerable apprehension the appointment of ultra-conservative Branch Rickey to the helm of the Dodgers. Here, it seemed, was the end of an era and the reformation of the roaring rowdies appeared to be only a matter of months.

But not even Rickey was immune to the spell that encompasses those who belong to the Dodgers and he succumbed completely, to our mind, with the acquisition of Melton—as unorthodox a young gentleman who ever graced the roster of a major league club.

Before enlarging on the intriguing anomalies of Melton, let us admit that the kid really can pitch. He won only nine games while losing 20 for the Philadelphia Phils last season but even that record is something of an accomplishment with a club like the perennial tail-enders of the National League. His record might easily have been reversed with a capable club.

That is the only dull part of Melton's record. He is the wildest pitcher in the league and that automatically qualifies him as a full-time resident at Ebbets Field where the duster is allegedly considered a work of art.

Melton made an auspicious entry into the National League with the Phils in 1941. Manager Hans Lobert, coming to training camp on an early inspection tour, found his lanky rookie had been there days before working out. But his elation at this freshman display of ambition was somewhat dispelled when he discovered that Pappy Melton, his wife and the rest of the family completed an eager entourage.

Lobert tactfully sent the non-pitching Meltons homeward and took on Rube for two moderately successful but none the less interesting seasons. Melton displayed two regular idiosyncrasies. He believed he was a terrific hitter—although that is a common belief among Major League batters—and he continually threatened to quit. As regularly as clockwork, Rube announced his intention to give up National League ball and play in Puerto Rico.

Lobert, famous as a diplomat, stopped that one easily. He always gave the "go ahead" signal but the club refused to pay the fare. Melton remained.

Melton's teammates became somewhat thick-skinned to Rube's nonconformist attitude but the story they like to tell best about their hill-billy hurler from North Carolina goes like this.

Rube was working a night game for Columbus of the American Association some time ago and after a few innings the Red Birds took their places without a pitcher—a formal procedure for a few minutes or so. Rube had apparently gone to make a quick change of shirts and his mates tossed the ball around. Time and the fans' patience flew rapidly however as Melton failed to return. The umpires fidgeted and the fans began a series of loud razzberries when like a homecoming pigeon, Melton, showed up and finished the game.

Not until the game was over did anyone discover that Melton had not changed his shirt or so much as mopped his brow. He blithely revealed that he had been outside the park, swapping tales with a friend in a parked car.

It was a curious way of exhibiting Major League ability, of course, but a none-the-less certain method of demonstrating a natural affinity for Brooklyn and the Dodgers.

Donelli Takes Navy Exam

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 25 (UP)—Aldo T. (Buff) Donelli, football coach and athletic director at Duquesne University, takes his first physical examination today for a commission as athletic instructor in the navy.

Donelli's decision to enlist does

not mean the school will abandon football for the duration, university athletic officials asserted.

During four years as coach, Donelli built the Dukes into a national gridiron power. His teams won 29 games, lost four and tied two and were undefeated in 1939 and 1941.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1943

Fight Men See Allie Taking Pep

The end of Willie Pep's imposing winning streak of 58 straight is forecast by many of boxing shrewdest prognosticators—when the featherweight champion opposes Allie Stols, Newark lightweight, in a ten-round match at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Now this may sound surprising, in view of Pep's great record and the fact that Stols was no ball of fire when he lost to Beau Jack at the Garden last November. Boxing men, as a rule, like to ride along with a winner and to state simply that Pep has been a winner is to underestimate the facts. The guy has rarely lost a round, let alone a decision.

But not all boxing observers

think that way. The men who spend their afternoons in fight clubs studying ring form and boxing style—these men, or a majority of them, express a strong preference for the chances of Stols.

Speakers for the Stols adherents which include Dan Morgan, Frankie Erne, former lightweight champion; Lew Diamond, Sammy Golden, Eddie Walker, manager of Chalky Wright; George Sheppard, Chris Dundee, Murray Waxman, Lt. Benny Leonard, Lew Stillman, Jimmy De Angelo, and a flock of others, is—it couldn't be otherwise—Dan Morgan himself.

"Pep has never met anybody as good as Stols," says Morgan. "The toughest opponent he ever had was Chalky Wright, and Stols licked Wright a lot easier than Pep did."

"Take a look at the names in the Stols record, names like Sammy Angott, Bobby Ruffin, Terry Young. Do you suppose Pep would have a record of 58 straight if he had to go up against opponents like that? Sure, there are a few defeats in the Stols record but you can throw out the Beau Jack one. Allie thought he had a cinch that night and was in the worst shape of his career."

"Now he knows he has to redeem himself and to get back into the lightweight picture. I've been watching him training now for over a month. This time Stols is ready. I never saw him punch harder or box better, and, outside of Billy Conn, there's no better boxer in the world than Stols. And don't forget that when a guy has a long winning streak like Pep he's under strain every time he goes into that ring. Stols thinks he let all his friends down in the Beau Jack fight and he's out to make up for that showing. He'll take it out on Pep. I hope you don't run out of space before I get done telling you why Stols will win this fight, why he'll maybe knock Pep out. Let me tell you about Jack Britton."

Stols must be included as income.

Transportation charges paid by the government on account of the transportation of families of military and naval personnel are in the nature of additional compensation and must be reported as income; but the allowances for quarters and for subsistence are exempt.

Persons in the military or naval service of the United States at the close of the taxable year, below commissioned grades, are exempt from taxation on compensation received during the year for such service up to \$250 in the case of a single person and \$300 in the case of a married person, and the exemption amount may be excluded in showing compensation received.

Old age and retirement pensions, except those paid by the United States to war veterans, must be reported, but where the employee has

made contributions toward the pension fund, only a portion of the pension is considered as income.

(For the manner of treatment of such compensation see Instruction 7 of return Form 1040.)

It includes the salary of a clergyman, as well as marriage fees, baptismal offerings, sums paid for saying masses for the dead, and other contributions received by the clergyman or priest, and not paid to the church. The rental value of a parsonage supplied is, however, exempt and need not be included; but if no parsonage is furnished and instead an allowance for a parsonage or quarters is given, the amount of

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CONSTANT READER



Letters from America on
Reader's Digest and the
Antidote to Its Poison

By SENDER GARLIN

HAVING sent Fred Briehl, Walkill, N. Y., farmer and former Communist candidate for Lieutenant Governor a copy of "The Truth About Reader's Digest (Forum Publishers, P.O. Box 228, Station D, Price 10 cents) with the dedication from the author, "A Union Square farmer," I was rewarded with the following letter:

"Dear Sender: Just finished reading your pamphlet, 'The Truth About Reader's Digest.' Some months ago a well-intentioned friend gave me a stack of the magazines in consecutive order. I did go through them in search of items which might interest me.

"I did not have much time for fiction so I searched for material on economic, social or political questions. It so happened that I read the glorification of the Fascist Franco. The stench of that one still clings to me. I also staggered through, unfortunately without the aid of a gas mask, a couple of Max Eastman's diatribes on the Soviet Union and related matters. This double dose of skunk fluid between the covers of 'Reader's Digest' was the end of my 'digesting.'

"At the time I thought someone should tell these — off! And my wish came in the form of your pamphlet, which mentions the Franco and Eastman articles along with Valtin and lots more.

"Your pamphlet is both convincing and timely. The reactionary nature of Reader's Digest is proven to the hilt. My only complaint is that literary ethics restrained you from using a few good and appropriate swear-words.

"More power to you."

"FRED BRIEHL."

"Seattle, Washington,
Jan. 7, 1943."

"Dear Friend:
We want to thank you very much for the outstanding work you have done on Valtin-Krebs. We suggest a special pamphlet on this. Some people are still reading the damn book.

"We are glad to send along the following material from a 'home-town newspaper.' The Spokane Chronicle is a very 'respectable' paper — with David Lawrence and Dorothy Dix as the columnists.

"During the Soviet-Finnish War of 1939-40 the Chronicle said the following editorially (12-23-39):

"Whoever would want a job as a Russian soldier? History has presented few creatures in more abject misery, more despised by the world at large, yet more to be pitied.

"Poorly equipped, inadequately clothed, low in morale, these tragic mortals face, perhaps the most disheartening odds soldiers could face. . . The individual Russian fighting man is a sorry figure."

"Enclosed is an editorial from the Spokane Chronicle (12-21-42). Comment is unnecessary.

"Sincerely yours,

"JOHN AND MARJORIE DASCHBACH."

P.S.—Your material on Reader's Digest is doing plenty good work among some heretofore innocent people. Congratulations!

"Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Dear Mr. Garlin:—I am writing this letter to let you know how convincing your new pamphlet, 'The Truth About Reader's Digest' is. "When you spoke in Coney Island the other night I bought two copies of the pamphlet from the chairman, one of which I brought to my teacher who reads the Reader's Digest and uses it during our club period. The next day he told me some things in your pamphlet opened his eyes. He lent it to another teacher who sells Reader's Digest in school. This teacher told me that he intends to stop selling it. They are both going to stop reading it, too. The other teacher has lent the pamphlet to a friend of his (also a teacher) and intends to lend it to others.

"As a great majority of the teachers use Reader's Digest for their various subjects, I was very glad to hear this. I thought you might be, too.

"Your constant reader,

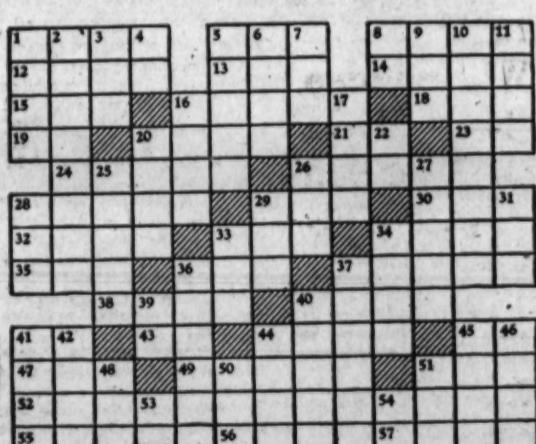
"MYRA W."

Give Your Watch To the Red Army!

watches for Red Army men.
If you have a watch, send
it to the Ambijan Committee
for Emergency Aid to the So-
viet Union, at 285 Madison
Avenue. Watches are needed
death!" says the Ambijan
Committee in its appeal for
nurses and guerrillas.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL

- 1 To cultivate
- 2 Symbol for tantalum
- 3 Sign of the zodiac
- 4 Chinese coin
- 5 States
- 6 East Indian country
- 7 Deadly snake
- 8 Compass point
- 9 Port in New Guinea
- 10 Joining poles of a magnet
- 11 In addition
- 12 Rotor of a centrifugal pump
- 13 Symbol for Europolium
- 14 A kind of duck
- 15 Speck
- 16 Part of "to be"
- 17 The stomach
- 18 Peasant
- 19 Peasant
- 20 Proclamation
- 21 Phillipine Island
- 22 Light in darkness
- 23 American poet
- 24 Petitions
- 25 The part of the sky
- 26 The sky
- 27 The sea
- 28 The earth
- 29 Arctic gulf in W. Siberia
- 30 Bristles
- 31 Tailless amphibian
- 32 Girl's name
- 33 Ship's jail
- 34 Unscrupulous
- 35 Farmer
- 36 Compan
- 37 Defraud
- 38 Prodigy
- 39 The world
- 40 To throw off
- 41 Sting
- 42 French article
- 43 To exist
- 44 Stringing
- 45 French
- 46 Hand
- 47 A number
- 48 The main article
- 49 From
- 50 Proclamation
- 51 Ever
- 52 Proclamation
- 53 Antlered animal
- 54 Years old
- 55 Dill seed

VERTICAL

- 1 Former Russ. ruler
- 2 Rotor of a centrifugal pump
- 3 Sign of the zodiac
- 4 Chinese coin
- 5 States
- 6 East Indian country
- 7 Deadly snake
- 8 Compass point
- 9 Port in New Guinea
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DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1943

For National Unity in India:

Reading of Poetry Has Deep Political Significance at a Meeting in Bombay

Radio Stars Give Books



Elizabeth Beller and Alan Bunce, co-stars of the CBS "Young Doctor Malone" program, give stacks of books to the Victory Book Campaign—which, by the way, isn't going as zoomingly as it should. Is that partly your fault?

Take your Victory books to your neighborhood library, Red Cross, U.S. O.R. or C.D.V.O. office, or any other collection center near you. Do it today.

the Russian soil,
Brings the message of freedom
to enslaved peoples...

They laid bare to us their burning desire for the freedom of their Motherland, their preparedness to sacrifice all so that India may be free, their downright denunciation of British imperialism, their determination to unite and to fight and destroy Fascism.

Of Hitler and Hitlerism they spoke in the most withering terms. One after another they came, some than eighty per cent of them Moslem mazdoers of Bombay and Ahmedabad, and recited to the audience their compositions, some in melodious tones, others as plain recitation.

The poems give an account of the ravages of Hitlerism in the fair lands of occupied Europe and how the Red Army's great struggle is proving to be a beacon of hope for all these. The peoples of all lands are uniting against this enemy of the human race and the day is not far off when

the funeral procession of Nazism.

Berne on Hitlerian shoulders Shall proceed from Russia to Berlin.

These boys, these fearless Russian heroes, Whose breasts are bare to the Nazi swords, Let every Indian hear and understand: Every drop of their blood on

is to follow, There is no oil for our lamps, And the sweetness of sugar, is turning into bitterness... This ought not to happen!

He calls on the Indian people to act wisely and bravely in this crisis; the day of India's freedom is not far off; after a long dark night, the dawn is just about to break."

A Mushaira is a long-drawn-out affair. This particular one lasted from 9:30 P.M. till about four in the morning. One poet follows another. The interest of the audience flags and revives according as they like or dislike a poem.

Shouts of "Wah wah" from the audience encourage the poet as each line is recited. But here there is not only "Wah wah," the traditional form of appreciation.

"Hindustan Ek Ho!" "Azad Hindustan Zindabad!" "Fascism Murdabad!" cried the enthusiastic audience whenever they wanted to express their warm appreciation of a particular verse or line.

"Oh India, My Poor Unhappy India!"

A young and hitherto unknown poet from Delhi, NISAR, took the whole Mushaira by storm. Wearing a tattered khadar kurta, unshaven and unwashed, he walked up to the platform with a limp, and with a great deal of verve recited a poem whose burden was: "Aye mere Hindustan, aye dukh bhare Hindustan... (Oh India, my poor unhappy India...)

His poem ended with a hopeful note:

The enemies of the Motherland will never triumph, All tyrants will be overthrown...

The Mushaira was held under the auspices of the Free Moslem Library, and its leading organizers were well-known Communists of Bombay, Bukhari, Munshi, Mohudin and others.

But the audience consisted of all sections of Moslems. Moslem Leaguers, Congress Moslems, Ah-

rars, Communists, all were there. And all seemed to agree that unity is the only way out.

The congress and the League flag stood side by side with the Red Flag in the Moshairas, a visible symbol of the unity that is being built up, of the unity which is bound to come.

The revolutionary significance of this assembly consists in this: It is the Moslem proletariat which has come out as the leader of the most significant and vital trend of modern Urdu literature, a culture to be lived must forever grow and it must serve the people. It must deepen their understanding of contemporary problems and it must be a source of joy to them.

The proletariat has snatched the "moshaik" away from the decadent feudalist and effete bourgeoisie.

In this most critical of all times, it has shown how our cultural heritage can be preserved, how it can be used as one of the most potent weapons to unite the people and to strengthen and fortify their morale.

Let it be quite clear that no "progressive" writer is worth the name if he does not ally himself with this new literary upsurge, this new people's movement for unity, for national defense against Fascism barbarism, for freedom in a free world.



Georgia Graves, contralto, will appear tonight in the American Artists Series at the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 8:30 P.M. Thomas Richner will play the piano.

Music

The Edgar M. Leventhal Foundation announces its fourth annual competition for young musicians. The competition is open to pianists and violinists, from 17 to 25 years of age, and the award will be a solo appearance with the New York Philharmonic next season. Judges include Adolf Busch, Rudolf Serkin, Nadia Reisenberg and Arthur Judson. Applications must be filed by May 15, 1943.

Announcement was made by Edith Otis, chairman of the War Participation Committee of the Brooklyn Music Teachers' Guild, that instruction in group leadership in music will be held at the YWCA, 30 Third Ave., Brooklyn. The project, set up by the War Participation Committee in cooperation with the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, offers free courses in group singing, dramatization of folk songs, instrument making and dancing. Admission to the courses is based on the understanding that each registrant agrees to teach at least one hour a week, in connection with war work, on the completion of training.

Harold Levine, boy violinist, will be heard in a concert of music by Cordell, Wieniawski and Sarasate at the Washington Irving High School auditorium on Sunday, Feb. 7, at 3 P.M. There will be no admission charge.

A number of scholarships are being awarded to music students of New York City settlement houses schools, to attend a course in "The Piano and Its Literature" given by Olga Samaroff-Siokowski in Town Hall, commencing Feb. 4.

Fritz Reiner conducts the last concert of his first group with the Philharmonic this afternoon with John Corigliano as soloist in the Dvorak Violin Concerto in A minor.

"Abe Lincoln Comes Home," a new cantata written by Earl Robinson and Millard Lampell—an adaptation of a text of Carl Sandburg's—will be featured at the annual concert of the American People's Chorus, conducted by Horace Grenell, to be held Saturday, Jan. 30, at 9 P.M., at the New York Times Hall. United Nations dances will be performed by a Folk Dance Group under the direction of Margaret Mayo.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 26, at Town Hall, Clarence Adler, pianist, accompanied by Leon Barzin and the National Orchestral Alumni Association, will be heard in the fourth concert of the Mozart Series. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, will be the guest commentator, on the subject "The Spiritual Aspect of 'Mozart's Music.'

This Is the Enemy'
This is the Enemy. Soviet film of civilian resistance to the Nazis, is playing at the 55th Street Playhouse through January 26th.

MOTION PICTURES

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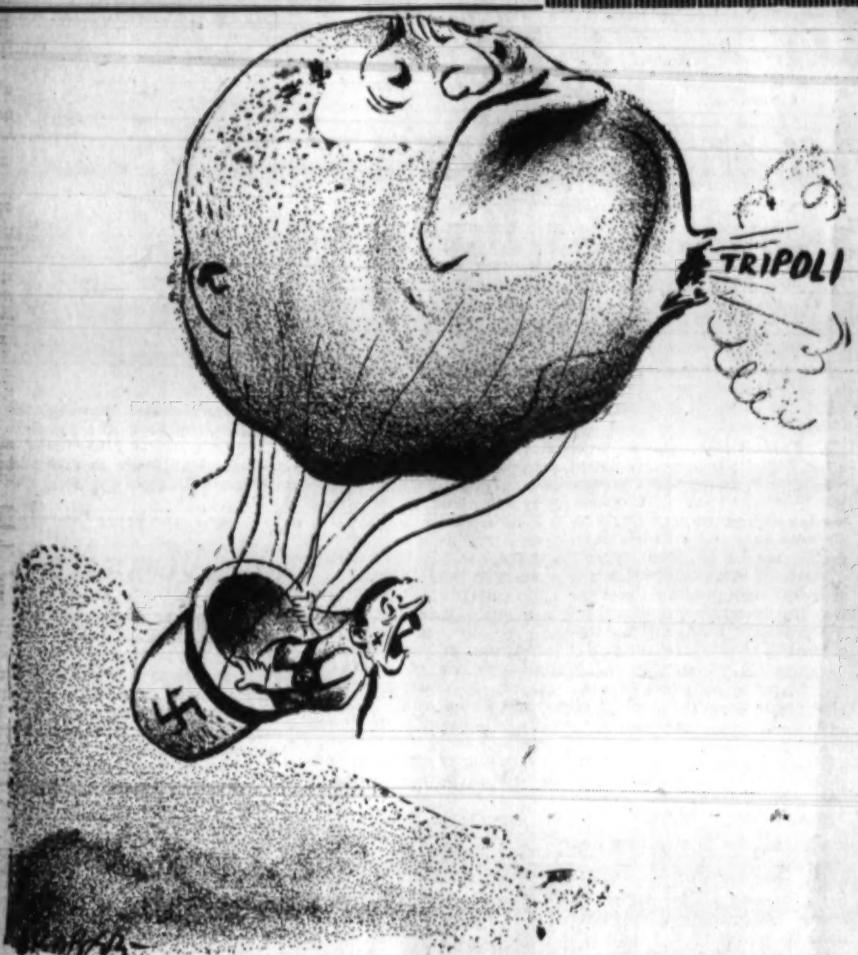
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Editorials

DAILY WORKER and Comment



India's Path

INDIA marks Independence Day today as the global war of all progressive mankind against the Axis is being fought and won. The solution of India's fight for her liberation lies in victory over the Axis, in the complete military destruction of Nazi Germany and its allies.

India's path to liberation must be along the lines of China's heroic resistance to the Japanese invader; it must take its inspiration from the heroic onslaughts of the Red Army against the Axis—this is the course which wisdom and the interests of the national liberation movement dictates.

The blunders of our allies in India, the refusal to mobilize all of India for military struggle against Japan, are blunders costly to the cause of all the United Nations. They must be remedied by the United Nations together with the Indian people.

But any attempt to belittle the anti-fascist character of the United Nations war against the world conspiracy of Hitlerism because of the unsolved problems in India is an attempt which helps the Axis enemy.

The crushing of the Axis must be the aim of every decent person in every country of the world, including India. Any parleying with the Axis enemy in the name of "fighting British imperialism" is treachery to India and to the United Nations. Any weakening of the struggle for Indian anti-Axis unity is similar treachery.

The great Indian people will be true to this world war against Fascism.

Rickenbacker's Speech

IT was Mr. Edward V. Rickenbacker, industrialist president of Eastern Airlines, who addressed the Society of Automotive Engineers at Detroit last Friday not the much-acclaimed hero, Eddie Rickenbacker. He did not speak like a man who has come face to face with hard realities, but much like the hard businessmen who recently gathered in New York at the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers.

President Philip Murray of the CIO and R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers have already expressed regret that Capt. Rickenbacker allowed himself to become completely surrounded by those forces who seek to wage a war against the people at home as well as against the Axis.

Labor leaders have invited Mr. Rickenbacker for discussions where he would learn something about the problems of war production and labor relations. But such invitations have been ignored.

For that reason Capt. Rickenbacker, professed to speak in the name of the boys "in the fox holes," comes forward for legislation designed to smash hard-won union security. He attempts to create a dividing line be-

tween the workers on the production line and those on the fighting fronts in place of a policy of national unity. He further set forth the return to "rugged individualism" as the ideal for a post-war order against the road of progress that the country has been following in recent years. Blind to the tremendous effort and achievements of labor in this war, he pretends there is a "strike wave," ignoring completely all Government reports showing that never in several decades have strikes been so infrequent as now.

The enthusiasm which defeatist newspapers are showing for Rickenbacker's observations, flows from a general campaign to discredit labor's contribution to victory, and through this to hurt the war effort as such. It's all groundwork to "justify" the policy of denying labor a voice in war agencies and to build the atmosphere for the series of disruptive measures now before Congress.

Had Capt. Rickenbacker consulted with labor representatives he would have learned that the strong bond of unity between the boys in the fox holes and those on assembly lines is the greatest source of strength for our country today. Well over a million union members, according to conservative estimates, are in the armed forces now. Those boys, as all the others, want to return to something better than Rickenbacker's (or Hoover's) "rugged individualism."

Labor leaders would also tell Rickenbacker of the sabotage wage and labor relations policy that his manufacturer friends are following. This is what gives cause to the widespread dissatisfaction, demoralization and even stoppages. If Mr. Rickenbacker is really interested in spurring the war production line, he should come out for a labor relations policy that will help solve grievances, that will prohibit employers' taking advantage of the no-strike pledge, and for a curbing of rising living costs.

We all agree that strikes must not take place. But the best way to insure this is not to curse the soldiers of labor in industry but to strengthen the joint war efforts of labor and management.

Freeze N.Y. Rents

NEW YORK CITY is the one major city in the nation in which rents have not been frozen by the Office of Price Administration. The reason given by OPA is that New York is not a war industry area, and there was no need for freezing rents.

The landlords and the real estate interests have also pleaded that there was no need for rent freezing regulations, and have promised that they would voluntarily abstain from raising rents.

War plant area or no, the fact is that the jacking up of rents in the city has reached large-scale proportions. Most landlords have, doubtless, patriotically abstained from taking such action. The extent to which we can put our confidence in all landlords for voluntary action, however, can be judged by the disgraceful situation in the Bronx, where landlords in the neighborhood of the apartments taken over by the WAVES and SPARS have jumped their rents in order to profit at the expense of the tenants who have had to move.

There is now absolutely no justification for failure to freeze rents in New York City. If OPA fails to act, the State Legislature must. A bill is now before the Legislature, introduced by Assemblyman Lambla.

Doubled-barreled action is needed by the people—directed at both OPA and the Legislature.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1943

Nazism and the German Workers

By William Z. Foster

II

THE FASCIST ATTACK UPON THE GERMAN WORKERS

THE skillfully planned assault of the Nazis upon the German working class, designed to confuse its ideology, to destroy its organization, to enlist the support of its weakest members, and to paralyze its anti-fascist action generally, may be summarized under four general aspects:

1—The complete defeat of the Social Democratic Party: Until Hitler came, for about seventy years

the German workers, three generations of them, had been building the Social Democratic movement, with its huge party, trade unions, cooperatives, sports bodies, educational organizations, etc. Numbering many millions and listing in its tradition such great names as Marx, Engels, Bebel and Liebknecht, the Social Democracy embodied the hopes of the bulk of the German working class for a Socialist society. The German Communist Party, although it had become strong, was definitely still a minority party.

The gigantic, deeply-rooted Social Democratic movement was completely shattered in the two stormy decades that culminated in the victory of Nazism. The first great blow to it came with the official endorsement of the imperialist war of 1914-18, which poisoned it at the heart; the second blow was the refusal of the Social Democratic officials to follow the lead of the Russian workers by establishing Socialism during the abortive German Revolution of 1918; the third blow was the total failure of the Social Democracy, with its policy of "gradualism," to advance Germany towards Socialism during the Weimar Republic; and the final blow came to the Social Democratic movement when it suffered a complete political and organizational collapse, without making any serious resistance, in the face of the violent Nazi political offensive which culminated in the seizure of power by Hitler. This complete break-up of the Social Democracy, with all of its vast organization and elaborate ideology, shattered the political hopes of the great mass of German workers and was a major factor in creating the chaos, demoralization and hopelessness among the workers that the Nazis have so effectively exploited throughout their realm and especially in their imperialist war.

2—Fascist terrorist domination:

The Nazis followed up their destruction of the Social Democracy by instituting in Germany the most complete, insidious, and ruthless tyranny in the history of the world. They not only destroyed the Weimar Republic itself and completely wrecked the workers' political parties, trade unions and other democratic mass organizations, and arrested many thousands of their best militants, but they also literally atomized the working class by regimenting the toilers into such all-class, totally undemocratic, Nazi-dominated organizations as the German Labor Front and the "Strength Through Joy" movement. The Nazis further split up the working class by organizing the most thorough-going internal espionage system among the workers that has ever been constructed by man; with son spying upon father, wife upon

husband, worker upon worker, neighbor upon neighbor.

In the occupied countries the Nazis' terror system, with all its ruthlessness, is essentially an external organization of the foreign oppressor and thereby readily tends to provoke resistance; but in Germany it is national in character and is built into the very fibre of the people. The whole diabolical mechanism is directed towards destroying every semblance of proletarian ideology, organization, and struggle in the German working class. In her book, *The Seventh Cross*, Anna Segher gives a dramatic picture of how effectively and ruthlessly this terrorist espionage system works. It should not be a matter for surprise, therefore, that it has had a devastating effect upon the already badly demoralized, ideologically backward sections of the German working class. One can readily imagine the deadening consequences of such a system upon the workers in the United States or Great Britain, were it to be subjected to it.

3—Nazi ideological corruption:

Still another powerful factor injecting confusion among the backward elements of the German workers and thereby paralyzing the anti-fascist activities of the working class as a whole are the outstanding successes that have been won by the Nazi armies. With Hitler's forces marching from victory to victory, (up until their disasters in the USSR) and with the mastery of the world apparently almost within the grasp of Hitler, there can be no doubt but that very considerable numbers of undeveloped German workers were duped by the imperialistic ambitions and promises of their masters.

They were all the more easily confused because the Social Democ-

racists definitely followed in the train of German imperialism, during the first world war and in the whole period afterward. One can readily understand, therefore, how large numbers of workers would be prone to believe that the present day economic deprivations and political tyranny to which they were being subjected by the Nazis were only temporary and necessary hardships, preliminary to the great prosperity that would dawn with the final German victory and world domination, which was apparently just beyond the horizon. It may seem a shameful thing to think that any substantial number of German workers would hope and fight for a share of the imperialist spoils won by the Nazi state; but in this connection we would do well to remember the unsavory fact, pointed out by Marx long ago, that the labor aristocrats in England, fattening upon extra crumbs handed them by British imperialists, were long quite deaf to the cries of the Indian people, writhing under the heartless British capitalist exploitation and tyranny.

And did not our own American workers, in great majority, follow our bourgeoisie into the imperialist war of 1914-18, and have they not often ignored the crassest American imperialist exploitation of Latin American countries?

When we consider the foregoing factors—the smash-up of the Social Democracy and the ensuing chaos in the German workers' ideology, the devastating political effects of the ruthless fascist tyranny, the enervating results of the cunning Nazi pseudo-Socialist demagogic, and the spread of imperialist illusions among the ill-trained Social Democratic workers due to Hitler's early striking victories, we can understand the present lethargy of the great German working class. We can also see the paths along which this passivity can be liquidated and the masses of the German workers eventually mobilized for struggle against the Nazi war makers.

To get some inkling of the deadly effect of such propaganda all we have to do is to consider the evil results produced upon backward American workers by the employers' open shop agitation, which is but the crudest amateur spouting compared to the shrewd propaganda with which the Nazis are deluging the German workers. The demagogic to which the peoples of the occupied countries are being subjected, com-

ing from alien conquerors, is far less effective less than the brand prevalent in Germany proper.

Never was there such an attack delivered against the ideology of a working class in the whole history of the world's labor movement as that now being directed against the German workers.

4—The effects of Hitler's victories:

Still another powerful factor injecting confusion among the backward elements of the German workers and thereby paralyzing the anti-fascist activities of the working class as a whole are the outstanding successes that have been won by the Nazi armies. With Hitler's forces marching from victory to victory, (up until their disasters in the USSR) and with the mastery of the world apparently almost within the grasp of Hitler, there can be no doubt but that very considerable numbers of undeveloped German workers were duped by the imperialistic ambitions and promises of their masters.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1943

Party Life

The preparations for the Party Building Campaign are under way in nearly all districts. At the Ohio State Convention an entire session was devoted to the subject. They set a goal of 700 new members and the delegates themselves pledged over 200 new members by Feb. 12 to open the campaign. The following are excerpts from the report of Joseph Braudit:

Our conception and understanding of mass party is based not simply on the proposition of numbers. It must express itself in the activities, conduct and initiative of the individual Communists and above all the branch. We mean to what extent is every member of the Party and the branch involved in rallying, educating and activating the masses in every phase of the war effort...

Our branch today must think and operate not simply in terms of its present numerical strength or in terms of those who attend meetings. It must operate and plan its activities in terms of the needs of the situation and our political influence among the masses; it must begin to act and operate as the most important, most effective and most active patriotic organization in the community or shop. It has to express itself on all war issues and the needs of the community and the shop.

This, it must do through leaflets, meetings, discussions and the specific war activities of its membership. For instance, if we are to exercise influence and build the Party in the auto industry, our Party branches must find the solution to the problems of organization of production for victory. It is not enough for the Communists in the auto plants in Cleveland to simply register complaints about inefficiencies, chaos, lack of materials or lack of skilled manpower in such plants; they must influence and help the unions to work out specific proposals on how to strengthen the Labor-Management committee, on finding new methods of forcing obstinate management to settle the many economic grievances of the workers in the interest of the war, and thus prove that our Party has political and organizational abilities that become invaluable contributions in the advancement of the entire war effort.

COMMUNISTS TAKE LEAD IN MOBILIZATION

Such has been the case, the electrical industry in Cleveland, where our Party helped work out the beat-the-schedule plan for increased production; or in connection with the shortage of scrap, where the Cleveland Communists in the steel industry in collaboration with others influenced the initiation of a mass scrap collection; and in the case of Youngstown where as a result of the initiative of the Communists, thousands of school children, Boy Scouts and the people at large were involved in the collection of many tons of tin. In all of these, our Party has shown its ability to think and act as a mass Party and to collaborate with other win-the-war forces and is now in a position to increase its numerical strength in order to catch up with its growing political influence through the recruiting of hundreds of workers in our ranks. Our neighborhood and community branches, must work in a similar way...

Another point that we need to clarify in the discussion today in the role of our shop branches in relation to the labor movement and the community, and the role of our comrades in the community branches who in the recent period have entered industry. We must keep in mind that as shop branches still have to function under certain unfavorable conditions as regards becoming an open public political force in the sense as we discussed the role of the community branch.

Here we must be more flexible in developing the character and type of activities. There can be no general formula as laid down for community branches; each branch must organize itself and conduct itself in relation to the conditions existing in the shop in which it operates. In some places it may have to continue to operate under imposed handicaps, while in others we can already see the possibilities where the branch in a particular shop or industry as a result of its mass activity and contribution to the production efforts of the workers, can develop as an open political force, recognized by the workers and in some cases even the management for its abilities, contribution and common sense in advancing production for the war effort and in advancing the role of the labor-management committee.

HOW COMMUNISTS IN PLANTS SHOULD WORK

Because of the varied conditions of activities and forms that must exist we put a great deal of emphasis on the role, activities and conduct of the individual Communist in the shop and trade union. Many examples could be given where because an individual Communist in a shop understood his role, got proper guidance and help from the leadership, such a comrade influenced the workers from going on strike, succeeded in forcing management to concede to the demands of the workers and generally strengthened the prestige of the local union, the workers and himself. In many of these examples the comrade has not yet learned while doing such excellent work how to strengthen the role and prestige of the Party from which he learned how to do such good things.

This we feel can be corrected through regular reports at shop and community branch meetings. Furthermore, instead of a wholesale transferring out from the community branches of all the comrades who have recently entered industry and thus weaken and in many cases paralyze and disorganize the work of the community branch it is our opinion, that once a month there shall be held a general meeting of all Party members working in one industry. Transferring of comrades shall be considered in such cases where there are substantial numbers of Party members working in a large and decisive shop of an important industry in order to strengthen that union and shop to be able to give guidance, not only to the workers in their own shop but also to the workers in the union of all other shops in that same industry.

In this connection, it is also well that we think of methods of how to establish the type of joint activities between a shop branch and a community branch that will keep our comrades in shop branches acquainted with and helping to solve such problems in the community as nurseries, civilian defense, rationing, the worries of the high cost of living among the houses.

In response to a number of requests the final date for completion of the 1943 registration has been extended to January 31. It is expected that all districts will have completed 100 per cent the registration by this date. As of last Saturday, the standing of the large districts was:

Dist.	New York	91	Seattle	84
California	85	New England	90	
Illinois-Indiana	90	Michigan	80	
Eastern Pennsylvania	93	Missouri	92	
Ohio	70	Wisconsin	96	
Connecticut	100	Western Penna.	79	
New Jersey	100	Minnesota	76	
Maryland	91	Alabama	84	

Cage Is Home for Chinese Flood Refugees



These Chinese children are among the thousands left homeless by the floods that recently swept through the Honan Province. The shelter is built of small logs, sticks and branches. Many other refugees live in holes dug in the ground.

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